cytoplasm being proved a constant feature it is difficult at the moment to appreciate their full meaning.

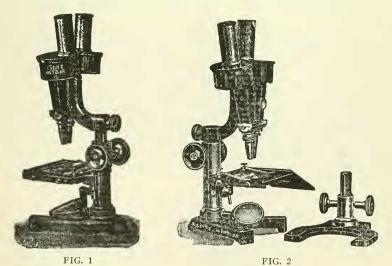
E. J. SHEPPARD, F. R. M. S.

134 Kennington Road, Lambeth, London S. E., England.

## NEW MODELS IN BINOCULAR MICROSCOPES

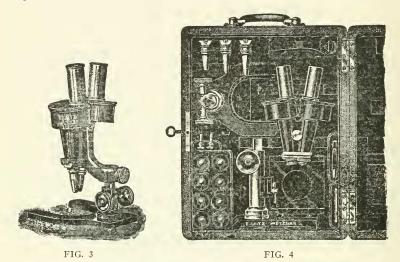
The optical works of Ernst Leitz, Wetzlar, Germany, have introduced a new model of Binocular Microscope, which they designate as the "Greenough-Leitz." It is interesting to note that new ideas have effected a considerable change in construction of this particular model in comparison with the older forms.

The new principles involved in the construction of the "Greenough-Leitz" are the result of frequent demands made upon manufacturers to provide certain modifications. The illustration (Fig. I) will convince the reader that unusual stability is featured in the instrument. The coarse adjustment by rack and pinion is situated in the column of the stand, independent of the prism tubes, the latter being permanently a part of a heavy bent arm which is in turn attached to the rack arrangement of the stand.



As a Dermatoscope and for the examination of large surfaces an arrangement is provided as shown in Fig. 2. The auxillary

foot is of hard rubber and carries a separate rack and pinion coarseadjustment. The curved arm carrying the prism tubes is readily adapted to the column of the hard rubber foot.



Of still further interest to most all scientists is the fact that the "Greenough-Leitz" is also made in folding form, for the convenience of those who wish to carry the microscope into the field. Fig. 3 shows the provisions for this arrangement, viz: the folding foot and the microscope stage mounted so that it can be swung vertically in the microscope axis. The manner of placing the entire equipment in a case is illustrated by Fig. 4. Compactness is featured here and the result is that the demand of those actively engaged in field work for an outfit of this construction has at last been gratified.